

Light snow this afternoon and probably tonight. Tomorrow fair.

The Washington Times

THE PAPER THAT GOES TO THE HOME WITH THE HOME GOERS

NUMBER 3840

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1904—FOURTEEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

DEFENSE MAY REST CASE IN THE TRIAL OF NAN PATTERSON

Prosecution Will Probably Finish Its Evidence Today.

Relations Between Actress and Turfman in the West.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The last skein of evidence will be woven today in the fabric of the State's case against Nan Patterson, the chorus girl charged with killing Caesar Young. Prosecutor Rand said this morning that he had reason to believe all the testimony would be in by tonight.

The defense declines to make public its plans of action, but many declare that it is unlikely any defense will be put in. The prosecution today hopes to get a favorable ruling from the court which will permit the introduction in evidence of a letter sent by Mrs. J. Morgan Smith in which the defendant's sister wrote, in effect, that Nan was beside herself with grief and that the writer feared that in her "perturbed condition she would do some harm to Young or herself."

Defense May Rest Case. The feeling today among those in court who have followed the trial closely is that the defense will rest its case at the conclusion of the prosecution's testimony and that Nan Patterson will be acquitted.

Miss Patterson was pleased today that the jury had freed Mrs. Rosa de Pietro, the Italian woman, who shot an Italian in defense of her honor. Mrs. Di Pietro, on her return to the rooms after her acquittal, wished Miss Patterson all possible happiness and a successful outcome of her trial.

Miss Patterson wore two veils this morning, and she raised only one of them when she took her seat in court. She talked with her father and counsel and appeared to be laboring under some mental stress. It was noticed through the court that Miss Patterson dreaded the story to be told by Mrs. Young, the widow.

The Ticket to Europe. Bernard McKean, brother-in-law of Young, was recalled to the stand. McKean said he had purchased a ticket to Europe for Miss Patterson and had sent it to her by messenger boy. The prosecutor here asked for a ruling on the admissibility of the letter sent by Mrs. J. Morgan Smith to Young. Judge Davis asked that Mrs. Young be called to the stand for a few minutes.

The widow, who was dressed in black, took her seat on the witness stand. Miss Patterson watched her every move. "You say that you opened and read a letter on May 3 last?" "Yes."

"What did you do then?" "I gave it to my husband that evening."

Mrs. Young was excused and McKean again took the stand. Prosecutor Rand offered the letter in evidence. Counsel for the defense objected. Judge Davis said that he would admit the letter.

Mrs. Smith's Letter. The letter was addressed "My Dear Nance," and read, in part, as follows: "Can't you come and see me at once? Nan has been with me since Monday when she left mother. I understand what the matter is and I want you to do what is right. Nan is about frantic. In her perturbed condition she may do you harm or herself. See me at once. If you don't I cannot answer for the consequences."

"I should like very much to get the whole matter straightened out. Nan is so unhappy that she cannot bear it."

At the Race Courses. John Millin, the racing partner of Young, was called.

"I first saw Nan Patterson in 1902 in Los Angeles at a race meeting there. She was known as Nan Randolph," said Millin. "I first saw her with Young at a race house one night. After the Los Angeles meeting we went to Oakland. Miss Randolph was frequently in Young's company in Oakland and San Francisco."

"Did they occupy rooms together at night?" "Yes, they did."

"Where was the next race meeting?" "At Seattle, from June to August, in 1903."

LAST OF FLEET AT PORT ARTHUR HAS DEATH WOUND

Battleship Sevastopol Damaged, But Is Still Afloat.

TORPEDO BOAT MISSING Other Japanese Craft Have Returned Safely From Attack.

TOKYO, Dec. 15.—A telegram from Port Arthur announces definitely that the Russian battleship Sevastopol has been damaged, but is still afloat.

TORPEDO BOAT MISSING. LONDON, Dec. 15.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, issued the following telegram, received from Tokyo, giving additional details of the torpedo attacks on the Russian battleship Sevastopol:

"A torpedo boat is still missing. The rest have returned from the attack of the Sevastopol in safety. The Sevastopol's bow is reported, under date of yesterday, to have been sunk three feet."

"From 11:30 p. m., on December 14, to 3 a. m., on December 15, the torpedo boats kept up an incessant attack on the Sevastopol, the torpedo boat Orvany, and a commissioned ship."

SEVASTOPOL'S CONDITION WORSE. "Details are not yet reported, but at 9 a. m. the observation station reports that the Sevastopol's bow is further sunk, and her torpedo tube is submerged completely."

Several reports are current this morning regarding the outcome of the torpedo attacks which Admiral Togo has been delivering against the Sevastopol at Port Arthur. Admiral Togo himself says it was impossible at the time of firing to tell just what the result had been.

The Tokyo correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company, wiring under date of this morning, says a later dispatch received in the Japanese capital, asserts that the battleship had been successfully torpedoed.

SAYS ATTEMPT FAILED. The Rome correspondent of the Central News, however, claims he has information to the contrary. He says the attempt was a failure.

Should it prove true that the Sevastopol had been put out of commission it would mean that the Russian Port Arthur fleet is a thing of the past.

ATTEMPT TO SINK THE SEVASTOPOL. TOKYO, Dec. 15.—Admiral Togo reports that at 1 o'clock Monday morning two torpedo attacks were made on the battleship Sevastopol, which was anchored outside the mouth of the harbor at Port Arthur.

Despite the fire from the battleship, the torpedo boats got in and discharged explosives, but at daylight the Sevastopol was seen lying in her previous position.

At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the torpedo boats again ran in, and several of them discharged torpedoes in face of a heavy fire which disabled two of the boats, which, however, were safely towed out of range.

At attack of the flotilla failed owing to the glare of the Russian searchlights and the hot fire, but another attack resulted in a heavy explosion near the Sevastopol, which raised a large column of water. The result upon the battleship was uncertain. The only casualties sustained by the Japanese were three men wounded.

Tuesday the naval and land batteries selected the engine works, the torpedo depot on Tiger's Tail, and the ships in the neighborhood as targets. The depot was set on fire in an hour and the vessels were hit effectively six times. One of them was set on fire and sunk.

The indirect bombardment of the Sevastopol has been unsatisfactory, the bad weather interfering with sighting observations.

The "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" reports that the bombardment of the forts in the direction of Sangshushan was resumed on December 7. Similar operations were carried out against Palankow, on the west side of Port Arthur.



The Big Chimney: "While They're Settling This Question Let's Have Another Smoke."

MRS. CHADWICK IN CLEVELAND JAIL

Weeps and Trembles, and Is Extremely Nervous.

CONFERS WITH LAWYER

Would Have No Physician But Dr. Lowman, Who Was Dilatory.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Chadwick spent a fairly restful night in the county jail.

She slept from 1 o'clock until after 8 o'clock. During the night she asked Matron Hall twice for water.

For several hours after she arrived at the jail Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Chadwick was semi-hysterical. She would weep for several minutes at a time, and her tears would be followed by intervals of extreme nervousness. Her hands and the muscles of her face at such times would twitch violently.

Her nervousness did not prevent her holding a two-hour conference with an attorney.

Though she sent for Dr. J. H. Lowman as soon as she arrived at the jail, it was not until after 9 o'clock that the physician came. She would have no other physician.

HOOTS GREET MRS. CHADWICK. CLEVELAND, Dec. 15.—A great crowd had gathered at the station in anticipation of the arrival of Mrs. Chadwick yesterday afternoon. Men, women, and children were jammed together indiscriminately in the narrow space to the east of the station exit.

When the woman appeared they hooted and screamed in a wild mass to get a look at her.

It was five minutes after the train stopped before Mrs. Chadwick made her appearance. She had evidently hesitated to pass out, in fear of the crowd. She was half lifted down the steps of the car by United States Marshal Chandler and two United States deputies from New York. The party hurried as quickly as possible through the east exit from the tracks.

Condition Feeble. Mrs. Chadwick appeared to be faint and in need of assistance. Her son, Emil Hoover, and her maid, Frieda Swanson, were with her. Young Hoover raised his arm to his mother's face as he caught sight of the cameras drawn up, and prevented the photographers from taking pictures of her. Mrs. Chadwick was dressed in a brown cloak and wore a heavy automobile veil.

Three dozen policemen had been drawn up to protect her from the intrusive crowd, but their efforts proved almost useless. The men and women shoved against the cordon of bluecoats.

CROWDED BRIDGE GOES TO PIECES

School Children Precipitated Into Elk River.

AT LEAST TWO DROWNED

Several Others Are Reported Missing and River Is Being Drugged for Bodies.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 15.—The collapse of a suspension bridge across Elk River today precipitated over one hundred school children into the water and caused the drowning of at least two children, whose bodies were recovered at an early hour.

The dead are Mamie Higginbotham, thirteen years, and Ray Humphreys, twelve years.

The injured: Ella Smith, fourteen years, arm broken and internal injuries; William Holmes, internal injuries; Henry Fielder, a driver, internal injuries. All of these latter were rescued by the police and bystanders.

Several other children are reported missing by their parents, and most of these, it is believed, were swallowed beneath the water.

Was Crowded With Children. The bridge, which was located at the foot of Lovell Street, gave way shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, at a time when it was crowded with children on their way to school on the opposite side of the river. There were also three teams on the bridge, which crowded the passageway considerably.

One of the cables supporting the girders suddenly gave way, and one end of the bridge dropped, throwing a strain on the opposite end, which caused it to fall a second later.

The structure toppled completely over, dumped its human burden into the river, and sent it crashing through the ice-cold surface. A few of the children and men, when the bridge loosened, beat a hasty retreat, and succeeded in gaining the bank in safety, but the others, including the three vehicles and horses, went down with the bridge.

The river is being drugged for bodies. No more bodies were discovered up to late hour this afternoon.

The coating of ice on the river was several inches thick when the accident occurred and it was surmised that the bodies of other children floated down the river under the icy surface.

The steamboat Baxter was utilized to break the ice. The cakes were broken, and scattered in all directions, but no further trace of any bodies of the missing were discovered.

BRITISH MISSION AT CABUL. PESHAWUR, British India, Dec. 15.—The British Mission to Afghanistan, headed by Louis Dane, foreign secretary of the Indian government, arrived safely and in good health at Cabul on December 12.

"ADREA" LICENSE MAKES DISSENSION

Assessor Called to Account for Issuance.

DARNEILLE CLAIMS RIGHT

Tells West That Responsibility Was Entirely His Own and Within His Authority.

Assessor Darnelle yesterday afternoon issued a special license to the representatives of David Belasco for the use of Convention Hall during the week of December 22 for the production of "Adrea" with Mrs. Leslie Carter in the leading part.

Bright and early this morning the Assessor was summoned before the Board of District Commissioners to explain his action in so doing, contrary to the expressed wish of the Commissioners.

Entirely His Affair. The Assessor explained that the authority to issue such a license rested entirely with him, and that the Commissioners had no jurisdiction whatever over the matter.

He said that in a previous conversation on the subject he had informed Commissioner West of this fact, and had expressed his intention of issuing the license if an application were received.

Commissioners Stand Pat. The conference was short though, apparently at one time, spirited. Commissioner West said:

"We will insist on the building being put in compliance with the regulations for the safety of the public, and the changes made in the building will be inspected by the Building Inspector. If the building is not in proper shape for the protection of the public, we will prevent the performance."

Charles Emerson Cook and William G. Smythe, representing David Belasco, are in the city and they positively announced that the performance of "Adrea" will take place.

ADAMSON CHARGED WITH CIRCULATING BAD NOTES. Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, announced today the capture in New York of Charles Adamson, who for the last three or four months has been circulating counterfeit \$5 notes.

When Adamson was captured he surrendered 170 counterfeit notes, all of the same kind which had been circulating for four months. He admitted guilt, and will be sent to prison for not less than three years.

SAILORS OBJECT TO DOING LAND DUTY. Sailors stationed at the Guantanamo naval station are making a "kick" because they allege that they are compelled to do landman's work.

A letter signed "Ship's company Monongahela" has been sent to the Navy Department, in which the sailors on that vessel protest vigorously against the duties assigned to them, which they say consist of digging up cactus bushes, building docks, and driving piles, etc., on Cuban soil.

TESTIMONY UPON TEMPORAL POWERS OF THE MORMONS

J. W. Lundstrom Says That He Recognized Authority.

HE ACCEPTED POLYGAMY

John Nicholson, Recorder of Salt Lake Temple, Has a Bad Memory.

Q. Did you go into polygamy? A. Yes, but only to a certain extent. I had another wife sealed to me in the Temple for eternity, but I only had one wife in this life. She was sealed to me for life and all eternity, although as a matter of fact she was dead when I married her.

This apparently contradictory statement regarding practices of the Mormon Church was made in the Smoot inquiry today by J. W. Lundstrom, of Salt Lake City, who said he had been for a time a good Mormon, but withdrew from the church in 1861 when he "became in doubt as to the truthfulness of the church's doctrines."

The witness, who was recalled today after being on the stand late yesterday afternoon, is a Swede and after renouncing Mormonism delivered anti-Mormon lectures in the Swedish Lutheran Church in Salt Lake. These were printed and circulated there and in Sweden in his native tongue.

Church Against God. Describing how he came to renounce Mormonism, witness said he had accepted the church doctrine on the rightfulness of polygamy as ordained by God, but that later, when the manifesto was issued, he could not reconcile the two.

Either Wilford Woodruff had been wrong in interpreting the will of God or else was setting himself above the Deity in proclaiming views directly opposite to what had previously been declared the law of the church. In all reverence the witness continued, that he could not bring himself to believe the Deity had "changed his mind," consequently he determined to renounce all allegiance to a religious body not in harmony with God.

Witness made further references to the Endowment House oaths; declared that while a good Mormon he had recognized the temporal as well as the spiritual power of the church officials and that if a Democrat had addressed a Mormon meeting and urged a political course of action witness, although a Republican, would have felt constrained to sink his personal views and vote with his Democratic Mormon brothers.

Witness went at length into the oaths taken by him, emphasizing the fact that each person "requests" with every oath, the infraction of all the dreadful penalties for revealing them.

Chairman Burrows inquired whether or not the witness regarded these ceremonies as a joke.

"For my part, I took it as sacred, so long as I believed the doctrines to be true," he replied.

Not Killed Yet. Some laughter was caused by the witness' description of his experiences after he had renounced Mormonism and delivered his lectures in the winter of 1901-1902 in Salt Lake. He was asked how the Mormons treated him after that, and replied, in mournful tone:

"They used to call me a liar."

Attorney Worthington obtained from witness the explanation that he was not referring to high officials of the church in this connection. He then asked:

"Has your throat ever been cut?" "Not yet," was the laconic reply.

Had a Rib Broken. Another witness had another tale to tell about his experience after renouncing the Mormon Church. He was J. H. Wallis, who had described in detail the Endowment House oaths, as printed in full in The Times yesterday. When recalled today and asked the same question by Mr. Worthington, he replied:

"No, I never had my throat cut, but I had one rib broken by being knocked down by a man, with his clenched fist, in broad daylight, on the main street of Salt Lake City."

Asked further how this incident had affected him, he said:

"I got out of shape in my physiognomy for some time."

Witness said he had given verbal notice to the bishop of his ward that he renounced the church. He supposed his name was still on the church books, however. To Mr. McComas, who inquired whether he still paid tribute to the church, witness replied:

"No, I once paid two dollars and seventy-five cents to the bishop's wife, and never could get an account of it, and so never paid more."

Witness' Bad Memory. John Nicholson, chief recorder of the temple at Salt Lake, was next called, and told of the work done by the official direction, including marriages, endowments, baptisms. He testified that the endowment ceremony was to invoke blessings on those who took it and observed it thereafter. The Mormon taking it was regarded as better equipped from that time on, he said.

"Because of additional knowledge or of the spiritual benefit," inquired Attorney Tavler.

INAUGURAL BALL MAY PROBABLY BE HELD IN CAPITOL

Opposition to Use of Pension Building in Congress.

RESOLUTION IS AMENDED

Substitutes "Library of Congress" as Place for Function.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia today surprised the inaugural committee by saying, in an amendment to the joint resolution as reported by the Senate, that the Library of Congress be used for the inaugural ball and reception next March.

The members of the House committee took this action in spite of the fact that the Senate District Committee had already favorably reported the joint resolution allowing the use of the Pension Building for the ball, and in direct opposition to the wishes of the inaugural committee on the point as set forth today by Chairman Brown, of the subcommittee on legislation, in a public hearing held by the House committee at the Capitol.

May Go to the Capitol. The final result of this unexpected development, it is confidently said, will be that the inaugural committee will have to hold the ball and grand reception in the Capitol, using the Rotunda as a dancing and reception room.

Such an outcome is looked for, because such prominent Republicans as Dailzell of Pennsylvania and Payne of New York are known to be bitterly opposed to the use of the Library, as well as the Pension Office, for the purposes contemplated. It is also asserted on high authority that even the Speaker of the House shares the views of Representatives Payne and Dailzell on the subject.

Object to Pension Building. In all quarters in the House there is a determination to prevent the ball being held in the Pension Building, and for this there are two great reasons. First, the recent law of Congress prohibits the use of the structure for the inaugural ball, and members of the House see no reason for undoing legislation that was enacted, because it was recognized as an undesirable thing to so use the Pension Office.

Second, members do not like the idea of exposing the building to a fire, and the valuable records in the building, nor do they see the use of the employees losing much, and the only alternative as would be caused by the preparations incident to the inaugural ball.

For these reasons, and the additional one that the action of the House committee today is regarded as final concerning the Pension Building, the verdict at the Capitol today is: "The Capitol, or nothing, for the ball."

Committee Still Hopes. Several members of the inaugural committee this afternoon expressed a slight hope of obtaining the use of the Pension Building in spite of all that has happened, and one characterized the use of the Capitol as being "worse than holding the ball in Center Market on Saturday."

The chances for any other but the Capitol for the inaugural ball are generally described as slight.

The only hope lies in the result of the amended resolution being brought before the House. But, if the House votes to deny the use of the Library, as is more than probable, the use of that structure by the ball are generally described as slight.

Certainly the House District Committee will not desire the Pension Office, as, at the hearing today, Chairman Babcock and several other members showed their opposition to the use of that structure by suggesting to Mr. Brown, the speaker for the inaugural committee, the feasibility of using the buildings, even going so far as to inquire if a temporary structure would be advisable.

General Wilson Dazed. The first information of the action of the House committee that General Wilson, chairman of the inaugural committee, had this afternoon was given to him by a Times reporter, as the general was walking through one of the corridors of the Capitol.

When information of what had taken place, the general at first seemed utterly bewildered. He then, however, said, with a smile, he hoped everything might come out all right after the resolution went to conference.

Those Who Were Present. Among those present were: Augustus B. Brown, chairman of the committee on legislation; H. H. Darnelle, District Commissioner; West, B. H. Warner, Gen. George H. Harrison, C. C. Glover, A. A. Wilson, James L. Norris, Fire Chief Bell, Bernard R. Green, Superintendent of the Library of Congress, and several other members of the inaugural committee.

Mr. Brown exclaimed that Gen. John M. Wilson, chairman of the inaugural committee, was unable to be present at the meeting owing to his having some time ago called a meeting of the inaugural committee at about the same time.

Speaking of section 2 of the resolution providing for the use of public grounds by the inaugural committee, Mr. Brown said the Senate committee had amended it by providing that the committee shall be responsible for all damage done to public buildings and grounds by the inauguration. This stipulation, he said, was acceptable.

Coming to the clause allowing the use of the Pension building for the inaugural ball, Mr. Brown said it was the "crust of the whole matter." He explained that the Secretary of the Interior has refused to make any recommendation in the matter, taking the ground that it is a thing to be decided by Congress.

The Secretary also told the committee

THE WEATHER REPORT.

There will be snow flurries this afternoon and probably tonight along the middle Atlantic coast, and light rain along the south Atlantic coast. Rain is indicated for Friday in the east Gulf States, the lower Mississippi valley, and Western Tennessee, and snow in the lower Ohio valley.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	16
12 noon	21
1 p. m.	21
2 p. m.	24

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

Registered Adick's Standard Thermometer	21
9 a. m.	21
12 noon	30
1 p. m.	32
2 p. m.	32

TEMPERATURE.

Sun sets today	4:30
Sun rises tomorrow	7:10

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today	2:35 p. m.
Low tide today	8:50 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	2:30 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow	8:55 p. m.

LEGATION LEARNS OF TWO ATTACKS

A report concerning the operations against Port Arthur, including two attempts by the Japanese torpedo flotilla to sink the Russian battleship Sevastopol in the outer harbor, are contained in a cablegram received at the Japanese legation from Tokyo.

The dispatch says: "Commander of naval artillery reports that bombardment on the 13th was

(Continued on Second Page.)

New Overcoatings. Wineman, 914 F. Adv.

For a cold on the lungs, and to prevent pneumonia, take Pico's Cure. All druggists.

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